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A MUNICIPAL EXPERIMENT. GREAT CHANGES TO FOLLOW ELECTIONS TO THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

MR. GLADSTONE EXPLAINS THE FAMOUS LET-TER AGAIN-THE MORIER AFFAIR-THE RETURN OF MR. PHELPS-THE DRAUGHTS MATCH.

INT CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE! Copyright; 1889 : By The New York Tribune.

London, Jan. 8 .- The near approach of the elections to the London County Council reminds Londoners that they are now to enter upon the largest experiment in municipal government ever made The candidates for the 118 seats exceed 400; in some districts there are as many as seven seekers for one seat. The most striking thing about the lists is the fewness of really eminent men who desire to serve on the new Council. Fears are already expressed that the vestries, or the jobbing local managers who have control of the vestries, may secure a majority. London's last state would, in that case, be worse than its first. To combine in one body all the evils of the vestries and of the Metropolitan Board of Works would hardly be an achievement to be proud of. The new Council will administer the affairs of five millions of people with more than as many millions sterling of revenue. It is enough to make the mouth of a New-York "boss" water. Among the few candidates of distinction are Sir Thomas Farrer, who long managed the Board of Trade; Sir John Lubbeck, M. P., banker and man of science, and Lord Rosebery, late Foreign Secretary. Lord Rosebery has been asked by some 1,100 citizens to stand as one of fo candidates for the City of London proper. He addressed a meeting yesterday in a speech remarkable for its clear statement of the real points at issue. He puts politics aside, which is more than many candidates do. It might be said he does this because no Gladstonian would have a chance of election in the city. That easy comment is disposed of by the fact that the Tories agree with the Liberals in disregarding party lines for the purposes of this contest. The leading Tory journals support Lord Rosebery as heartily as the Liberal journals.

There are two main reasons for Lord Rosebery's

non-political view; first, the new Council, elected

for three years, will have all it can do to or-

ganize the new system; second, its business will

be to administer, not legislate. It needs pure

men, efficient men, and men who will study

wise economy. It does not need Home Rulers

or Unionists. All this and much more Lord

Rosebery puts with his usual point and practical

good sense. Not less to the point is his warning

to Londoners that they hardly seem aware of

the revolution which this change will effect.

His speech, as a whole, may serve as a manual

for voters in the coming election. Still another explanation from Mr. Gladstone of his now too tamous letter to the Marquis De Riso on international arbitration? He now pronounces incorrect—not under the circumstances, but absolutely—the statement that he had recommended international arbitration on the Roman question, but it is certain, the genuineness of his Riso letter being admitted, that he did recommend international arbitration on some question. His words are: "The question is of such importance as to merit the intervention of international arbitration." "Reviewed," says "The Pall Mall Gazette," in the light of the Riso letter, the question was the position of the Pope visa-vis with the Italian Government. But that is the Roman question; and Mr. Gladstone says it is absolutely incorrect that he ever proposed to refer the Roman question to arbitration. What, then, did he mean? We Still another explanation from Mr. Gladstone of to arbitration. What, then, did he mean? We give it up." That, perhaps, is what all of us will a republic as well, to abuse its power by oppressing the have to do. Gladstonian conundrums are not feeble in illegally opposing the power of reason with its

changing compliments touching Sir Robert Morier. Between the press of Berlin and the press of London there is chronic hostility. The "Cologne Gazette" hates and is hated still more than its Gazette hates and is hated still more than its Berlin colleagues. It is evident that the Germans, including the power behind the press, think their said in defence, no argument, no protestation, can be made onslaught on Sir Robert Morier has failed. They are shifting their ground and bringing forward new innuendoes. One Junker paper in Berlin is not ashamed to suggest that Sir Robert Morier probably forged the Bazaine letter denying that friendly nation, but, on the contrary, should abide with the writer ever said he received news from him a judicial decree. This we submit to the judgment of about the German troops. The "Cologne Gazette" intimates that Sir Robert Morier's telegram was sent to the Empress of the French. These absurdities harm none but their authors.

It is now pretty generally known in home at the end of the present month. it was known before that he meant to remain till April the English public is slowly drawing the natural inference from this change of date; it is, in fact, dawning upon them that Mr. Phelps's return is not wholly unconnected with Lord Salisbury's stubbornness in keeping the British Legation in Washington vacant. The State Department officials have been a little slow in perceiving that Lord Salisbury's refusal to send a successor to Lord Sackville was meant as a diplomatic affront, but they have, I judge, at last waked up to the fact and are acting accordingly. They need not proclaim their motives or sound a trumpet of defiance, or say or do anything, but tists, and the public generally will understand what is meant. Lord Salisbury's policy of sulks will be seen to have failed. The provocation he has offered America will be properly met, and the Government at Washington will regain the prestige it seemed in danger of losing. Finally Europe will see that the Nation cares not merely, as that repudiated State Department official put it, for business, but for National honor also.

What is rather pompously called the international draughts match between Mr. Barker and Mr. Smith has ended in the victory of the American over his English opponent. Mr. Barker's score five games to one, with twenty-three draws, is reckoned a good one, draughts being now so far and the Washington-st. works. The workmen are reduced to a science that anything but a draw between two good players seldom occurs. The winner gets \$1,000 and a silver cup. G. W. S.

SCHEMES FOR CHINESE MIGRATION.

PLANNING TO TAKE THEM FROM THIS COUN-Ottawa, Jan. 8 (Special).-Mong Kow, Chinese agent B. C., is here on the subject of the tax on Chinese

immigrants. He interviewed the Minister of Cus-He represents Chinese merchants and

Mong Kow's connection with the Canadian Pacific enormoussly benefited by such migration, is lending its influence with the Government to the scheme, which

BRITONS FIGHTING NATIVES IN BURMAH London, Jan. 8 .- Advices from Mandalay state that a battle has been fought between the British forces and the Karens, a wild tribe of the country. The British lost five billed and the Karens 200. VICTORY FOR HYPPOLITE.

JEGITIME'S ARMIES THRICE OVERCOME.

HE DITOSITION OF LEGITIME EXPECTED-MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN FLEET-THE QUESTION OF INDEMNITY-AN

APPEAL TO AMERICA. Port-an-Prince, Hayti, Dec. 30.-The deposition of Legiume by the dissatisfied citizens of the captal, or by advancing victorious troops of the North, under Hyppolite, appears to be shortly expected by all but the immediate supporters of Legitime. He has thrown into prison all prominent citizens and residents of the North in Portau-Prince suspected of opposing him. Three battles have been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the past ten days. During the rapid retreat on the capital two divisions of the Southern army, under General San Flein Paul and General Rosa, deserted to the pursuing Northern-

Both these generals had supported General Thelamaque, but had been bribed by Legitime to support bim. General Paul was captured and shot by sentence of a drum-head courtmartial urder Hyppolite. General Rosa escaped and sought protection at the French Minister's at Port-au-

selves some twenty miles from Port-au-Prince, reorganizing their army and awaiting the arrival of recently purchased arms and munitions of war. They are also devastating the great agricultural section where they are now encamped, and from which Legitime received the greatest portion of

this section. Excesses of every kind are the rule. The horrid cannibalistic rites of Voudooism are revived, and reports reach this city of a meeting of several thousand Haytians Christmas night near Jacomel, and the sacrifice of a young girl and the greedy scramble for some portion of the half-cooked flesh.

A United States war vessel will remain in this harbor to protect the lives and property of American citizens. The French Minister, by his open backing of Legitime, is most unpopular. French war-ships cabled for have not arrived. The schooner Aurora, captured in San Demingo waters, was found to contain letters implicating some thirty prominent persons in Port-au-Prince. All have been thrown into prison, and it is feared that all will be shot or held as hostages. Many of these persons held high positions in Legitime's government.

government.

The steamship Haytien Republic is still in the hands of Admiral Luce, as the agent of the owner, B. C. Morse, cannot receive her until she is in a more presentable state. While she has been thoroughly disinfected by the surgeon of the Galena and her captain, Mr. Compton, her condition, by reason of her occupancy by the Haytian guards, is filthy in the extreme. She is now anchored under the guns of the Galena.

The Yantic arrived in the harbor on December 29 with dispatches from the State and Navy Departments, received via cable at Santiago de

It is deplorable for a great and historical nation, and

A civil war prevails, a merchant ship—the Haytien Republic—sides with the rebels, interferes with our affairs, transports arms and material of war, soldiers and itelegates for the insurgents. A blockade is declared, and against it, as it is clear and evident that the vessel is a legal prize. But here we have Mr. Thompson, Consul for the United States, who, notwithstanding the declared opinion of the American press that the United States Cabinet should not join in with the rebels against a the press of America and Europe.

REPORTS FULL OF CONTRADICTIONS.

PUTTING AN ARMOR BELT ON THE MADRID WATCHED BY THE HAYTIAN MINISTER.

Minister Preston found much to comment upon London that the American minister goes in the correspondence from Hayti published resstatements regarding the intentions and the move-ments of the Legitime and Hyppolite forces. He received official information contradictory to the statement that the insurgents were within twenty five miles of Port-au-Prince. "Relative to the reported battle of Hinche, on December 21, which the correspondents have stated resulted in a victory for Hyppolite," Minister Preston commented, "I have the official fact that Hinche is really in the possession also deny the statement that it is only ten miles from the frontier, for the fact is that it is about sixty-five miles from Cape Haytien and about seventy five miles from Port-au-Prince, or nearly midway be tween the two. The regulars have also besieged St. and have got possession of Mirabelais, Verrettes, allow Mr. Phelps to take the steamer quietly for Mt. Rouis and Vallierre. The latter was the last New-York. The Foreign Office, European diploma- place taken by Legitime up to latest reports, and this within forty miles of Cape Haytien, or Hyppolite's

> steamer Madrid, which is reported to have been purchased by Hyppolite's representative. She lies the Eric Basin, and no one besides the workmen and Samuel Holmes, the representative of the owner, is allowed on board. Minister Preston has his detectives on the alert watching everything that is done upon her, with the intention of preventing her becomin Mr. Holmes also has his detectives there to prevent the curious from going on board. Handrew & Robins, a Washington-st, engine and boiler building firm, are doing the work upon her under Mr. Holmes's direction, and he busies himself between the vessel at present putting an armor belt around her waist above the water line, and are also putting a backing of wood ten or twelve inches thick from the water line to the top of the rail, and will put heavy steel plate

stronghold."

on the outside of that. Repairs are being made to the engines, and new boilers will probably be put in, although the contract not been given yet. Rumor said yesterday that Mr. Holmes had bought the vessel on his own ac count with a guarantee that if he should fit out the vessel and deliver her off Cape Haytien he would receive \$200,000. If he should be successful he would take \$100,000 clear. It will be six weeks at least

before she is ready. A bit of news reached this city yesterday which, America, and Australia. The present tax of \$50 a head is an obstacle, and it is feared that when a large movement of Chinese across the feared that when a made against President Salomon, who was accused of carrying off Haytl's treasury when he abdicated and went to France, or else it shows that the treasury was at a sadly low ebb. His entire estate, personal and real, is found to be only \$160,000, and his widow's claim for her dower rights (he had no children) is disputed by his sister, the wife of Emille Pierre, exsenator of Haytl. The grounds of the suit are that, Senator of Haytl. The grounds of the suit are that, Santor of Haytl. The grounds of the suit are that, Santor of French laws, did not take place, hence the marriage was not a legal one. Madane Pierre is now on her way from Paris to Port-au-Prince.

WHY NOT SAMOA AS WELL AS HAYTI? San Francisco, Jan. 8.—In commenting upon the recent news from Samoa, "The Examiner," of this city, contends that the Germans have been thoroughly in the wrong from the start and says: " Admiral Kimberly should be sent to Apia at once with the Trenton and armed with full power to protect American in-terests and Samoan independence. The Dolphin should join him. Even our little Navy is strong \$15,000.

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enough to enforce respect for our flag in Samon as well as in Hayti."

"The Evening Post" says: "The United States has practically guaranteed the independence of the islands, America has valuable interests in the islands and is morally bound by promises. It can afford to take a step toward war it defending one and redeeming the other."

The Chronicle" holds that the United States should guard whatever American interests there are at Samoa. a step toward war it defending one and redeem-

A BOMB IN THE ROYAL PALACE OF SPAIN. A DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE

PALACE PROVES FUTILE. Madrid, Jan. 8 .- A dastardly attempt to blow up the royal palace was made here to-day. Fortunately no one was injured, and the only damage done was the smashing of many windows. The petard with which the attempt was made was exploded on the staircase of the palace. Great excitement prevailed for a time, the members of the royal household being almost panic-stricken. Prime Minister Sagasta, as soon as he heard of the attempted outrage, hurried from the Congress to the palace, where he was at once admitted to an audience with the Queen.

BIRMINGHAM GREETS MR. AND MES. CHAMBER-

LAIN. Birmingham, Jan. 8.-The Hon. Joseph Chemberlain and his bride received a most cordial greeting by the people of Birmingham to-night. The reception to the distinguished couple was held in the Town Hall, which had been converted for the occasion into a salon and beautifully decorated with artistic groups of ferns and orchids and other plants. The gathering was a large and representative one. Until the arrival of the guests the evening the time was occupied listening to a concert and reviewing presents intended for the bride, for which the citizens of Birmingham had subscribed 700 pounds. The entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Chamber lain, who were accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain's sons and daughters, Lady Mandeville and others, was the signal for great cheering, which was again and again retowed, the organist meanwhile playing a wedding march. Handsome bouquets were presented to Mrs. Chamberlain, who was greatly pleased at the heartiness of the reception, and repeatedly bowed her acknowledgments.

MR. GLADSTONE EXPLAINS THE LETTER. London, Jan. 8.—Mr. Gladstone has written from Naples to "The Pall Mall Gazette" with reference to his recent telegram, which, as published, read as fol-lows: "' The Tablet's '" version of my letter to the Marquis De Riso touching the position of the Pope is untrustworthy. The statement that I recommend international arbitration upon the Roman question is incorrect under the present circumstances."

Mr. Gladstone, in his letter, states that the telegram should have ended with the word "incorrect." The additional words "under the present circumstances." he says, belonged to a private communication.

Mr. Stead, Editor of "The Gazette," commenting on the letter, says that even now he cannot understand Mr. Gladstone's meaning.

A REPORT OF AN APPOINTMENT DISCREDITED. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 8 .- A cable dispatch published here reporting the appointment of Sir George Baden-Powell as Plenipotentiary to Ottawa and Washington on behalf of the British Government in the fisheries question, occasioned considerable surprise in official circles. The report is altogether discredited, as the Government has no advices whatever that such an apinvariably seek the advice of the Dominion Government before taking any step by which Canada'a interests will be affected, and it is certain that upon such a vital question as that of the fisheries no action will be taken without consultation with Ottawa. The feeling here is that nothing further will be done in the way of negotiation until the Harrison Adminis-tration shall have begun.

EVICTIONS ON TWO ESTATES IN IRELAND. Dublin, Jan. 8 .- 8ix tenants were evicted from cir holdings on Colonel Charles Tottenham's estate, at Dunganstown, County Wicklew, to-day. A force

The evictions on the estate of Wybrants Ciphert, at Falcarragh, County Donegal, were concluded to-

FORMING A NEW PANAMA CANAL COMPANY. Paris, Jan. 8 .- At a meeting of 7,000 Panama Canal shareholders held at Versailles yesterday M. Marti-neau, a retired engineer of the canal company, an-nounced that a portion of the capital required for a new company had aiready been found.

PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. Paris, Jan. 8.-M. Meline was to-day elected presi-

SKATING FOR THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP. Amsterdam, Jan. 8 .- A race for the amateur halfmile skating championship of the world here to-day was won by Voppanschin, of St. Petersburg, in 1 minute, 25 3-5 seconds. Joseph F. Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., who was a contestant, feil during the race. He afterward covered the distance in 1 minute, 27 2-5 seconds. Vonpanschip won another half-mile race in 1 minute, 24 1-5 seconds.

Agricultural Tool Works, at Chicopee Falls, have been shut down, pending an investigation of the financial condition of the concern. The firm employed 200 hands during the busy season. Poor financial manage. ment on the part of the junior members of the firm is regarded as the cause of the trouble. The present senior partner, J. W. Belcher, is a hard-working and ndestrious man, and much sympathy is felt for him. Whether or not the firm can go on is not yet decided, but the banks are well secured by good endorsers, and there are not likely to be any losses to creditors.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 8.—Forty weavers in the Monument Cotton Mill have left their looms and refuse to return until the overseer is discharged, The trouble arose over the funeral of a young woman who had worked in the weaving-room. A number of her Overseer Crane refused permission, but two weavers left their looms and attended the service. They were discharged. The other operatives demanded their reinslatement, and on the refusal of the overseer they left the mill.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8 .- The record in the silk ribbon that trimming) excess of custom duty suft of John torney Read, in behalf of the Government, appealed John W. S. Earnshaw, on the iron ore duty dispute in reference to including moisture in the weight of the ore, which was decided in favor of the Government in

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR STATE SENATOR. Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 8 (Special).—At the special Senatorial Convention for the Xth District, held at Middletown this afternoon, Benjamin Odell, jr., of Newburg, was nominated by the Republicans to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Low.

A BANK GOES INTO LIQUIDATION. Norwich, Conn., Jan. 8 .- The Norwich National Bank, incorporated in 1796, and having a capital of \$220,000, at the annual meeting of the stockhoiders to day voted to go into voluntary liquidation of March 15, 1889.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DRY BY 500 MAJORITY, Flemington, N. J., Jan. 8 (Special).—At the election held to-day under the local option law, Hunterdon County goes "dry" by about 500 majority.

THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD TROUBLES. Gettysburg, Penn., Jan. 8 .- The 72d Pennsylvania Regiment has filed a bill in equity praying that the Rattlefield Memorial Association be enjoined from preventing this regiment from erecting its monument at the point selected by it in the "bloody angle."
This is a continuation of the trouble of last month, when Captain Reed, of the 72d, was arrested for

A STOREHOUSE GOES UP IN A BLAZE. There was a fire last evening in the three-story ! Merrick & Co., manufacturers of Morocco leather. and was totally destroyed. The loss is estimate

PRESIDENTS CONFERRING.

TROUBLESOME TOPICS AVOIDED.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSULT WITH THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. railroads west of Chicago and St. Louis and representatives of the leading banking houses this country and Europe was held at the house of J. Pierpont Morgan yesterday. At the previous meeting in December, it was agreed days. It was expected that, in the mean time reasonable plan for the permanent maintenance of rates would be presented. The second meeting re-sulted simply in the appointment of a committee to confer with the Interstate Commerce Commission abo legal questions. The committee consisted of Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific; Frank P. Bond, vice-president of the Chicago, Milvaukee and St. Paul, and William B. Strong, presi-

dent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. meet the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, wheher the importance of the question will call the emmission to New York, was not decided yesterday. President Adams was reported to say that in his opinion the Interstate Commerce Commissioners could be brought to New-York. In this view the meeting was adjourned until to-morrow, but longer time will be given the committee if it cannot report in the specified time. All the Western rallroads were repre sented except the Chicago and Alton and the Southern Pacific. The Wabash, which with the Alfon was absent from the first conference, gave its assent to After the meeting was over the following announce

The motion to invite the trunk lines to join in the movement was made by Marvin Hughitt, second vicepresident of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway president of the Chicago and Northwestern Rallway, who represented that company. As Mr. Hughitt is a prominent officer of the Western lines of the Vanderbilt system, his suggestion was considered to be significant, but it was entirely unexpected. The president of a Western railroad said after the meeting: "There was no discussion of the reported quarrel between the Missourt Pacific and the Rock Island about the cutting of passenger rates west from Kansas City. Mr. Gould said nothing and Mr. Cable talked about nothing except the general result. He seemed to be in favor of harmony, but he expressed a willingness to meet any cuts that might be made by any of his competitors."

RATLEGAD MANAGERS TO MEET IN CHICAGO TO-DAY-THE TICKET SCALPERS OF THAT

agreement for the government of passenger traffic and nanagers of the interested lines to morrow. When the discussion of the proposed articles of agreement was apart on certain provisions, particularly those relating to commissions and mileage; but there is a prospect being made to abate the commission evil, as well as to put an end to the business relations that have so already given notice to the Eastern agents that the commissions for January will be merely nominal. A specific sum is named as the maximum commisagents are warned that if they go beyond that depth they themselves will have to stand the loss.

A local paper says: In spite of Judge recent admonition to the railroad managers in regard to the cvils of ticket-scalping than before. Not only have tickets not been with drawn from the scalpers, but more have been placed with them. A month ago Ticket-broker Frank had sold to him by the Wabash at \$6.25 each, although the tariff rate was \$12.50. The other Kansas City lines had only a few tickets on the market. Wabash tickets were found to be unlimited. Receiver McNulta tried to buy them, but Frank refused to sell them. Before suit was brought against Frank, a conference was held between the Wabash people and Frank, and it was given out that the latter had agreed o return the unlimited tickets.

"It now appears, however, that a deal was made which virtually places Frank in a better position han before. The 950 unlimited Wabash tickets in his band were redeemed at 86 25, but in exchange each of the five roads between Chicago and Kansas City placed with him 200 limited tickets, dated some time ahead, at \$6.25; so that Frank has now about 1,000 tickets over all the lines between Chicago and Kansas The reason assigned by the Wabash's competitors for The reason assigned by the Wabash's competitors for entering into this deal was that it was the only means by which the Wabash ticlets could be gotten out of the market, and by which all roads could be placed on an equal footing. Now, in order to enable Frank and the other ticket brokers to sell their tickets at large profits, the railroads have advanced their rates to \$12.50. The scalpers sell the tickets, which they get for \$6.25, for \$11. All the scalpers are said to be well stocked with cheap tickets.

ABSORBED BY THE B. AND O.

believed that the Baltimore and Ohio Company will absorb the Cincinnail, Washington and Baltimore. General Orland Smith, president of the latter and first vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio, has had several conferences with President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and T. Edward Hambleton, the Baltimore banker, who was on the former Committee of Reorganization of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore; E. R. Bacon, a director in the same company, and John H. Davis, a well-known Wall Street broker. These last three compose the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Reorganization Committee. Coupons on the 4 1-2 per cent first mortgage bonds of this road, due November, 1888, were paid yester-day and to-day at the office of the treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohlo. The bonds and coupons are guaranteed by the latter company. It is stated that last week, after receivers for the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore had been appointed, some of these past due coupens, which had not been presented for payment by the holders, were sent to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York, who are the trustees under the mortgage. The answer was returned that there was no money to pay for the coupons. Then they were prosented to the Baltimore and Ohio.

The payment of overdue coupons does not extend further than the 41-2 guaranteed bonds. The Baltimore and Chelinati sevens, \$500,000 of which were assumed by the Baltimore and Ohio, do not share in the protecting care which the guarantee gives to the \$6,250,000 of 41-2s.

THE ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE. Greenville, Ill., Jan. 8.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. The annual report showed gross earnings, \$1,022,715.69, 30 per cent of which amount, or \$486,814.71, was the income of the lessor company for the year, and out of which income there was paid for interests on bonds and other charges \$372,-162 28, leaving a surplus for the year to the lessor

The directors elected were: Thomas D. Messler, J. N. McCullough, William Thaw, of Pittsburg; W. R. McKeen, of Terre Hante; R. L. Dulaney, E. O. Stanard, Charles Seybt, A. G. Henry, and J. S. Peers. The board organized by electing the following officers: Thomas D. Mcssler, president; S. B. Loggett, secretary; C. D. Holles, assistant secretary, and John F. Davidson, treasure.

EXCURSIONS ARRANGED FOR NEXT APRIL A meeting of the Trunk Lage Passenger Committee and the New-York State Passenger Association was held yesterday, ten roads being represented. Of the trunk lines, only the Reading, the West Shore, the Lackawanna and the Fitchburg roads were absent. One topic discussed was the uniformity of charges for excess baggage, which are twenty-five cents per 100 pounds on nearly all the associated roads. Two

only a trifle under twenty-five cents. Two of the DUTCH WIT AND WISDOM. twenty-five-cent basis, and an effort will be made to persuade the remaining lines to adopt this rate. Provisions were made for popular excursions to

New-York during the celebration of Washington's inauguration next April, half-fare rates being voted. The tickets will be limited to days and trains, so as to prevent their being used by scalpers to demoralize regular rates. MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—To-day the new Ohio River di vision of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad opened for

River on the south side to Huntington, about 150 miles. At present trains do not cross the new bridge here, but make Covington the western terminus. Holyoke, Mass., Jan. 8 .- The sults against the Con necticut River Railway by the administrators of John

Shea, James Kennedy, Michael O'Conner and Martin Griffin, the mer, who, while clearing the tracks in Jones's Cut, were killed by the Montreal express on January 27, 1888, have been settled. The road pays to Griffin's administrators \$2,500 and \$2,000 to each of the others. the last Legislature of an act validating the bonds issued by townships in aid of railroads, and which

had been declared illegal by the State Supreme Court, does not seem to have effected its object, the disposi tion being general to repudiate the bonds. Suits will be instituted in several counties where such bonds have been issued to decide the question. The act only applies in cases where railroads have been built and running through the township which issues the bonds. In several counties the terms have been compiled with by the railroads and the officials still refuse to deliver the bonds or to pay interest on them, hence the suits.

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (Special).-It has been decided that Thomas M. King will return to the services of the Baltimore and Ohio as a vice-president and that he will have direct supervision of the Philadelphia division and the New-York extension.

Chicago, Jan. 8.-The Ohio River Traffic Association to-day at a meeting here decided to renew the agree ment of 1888, which provides that shipments of fruits and vegetables from points in the South shall clai rates were made on soft coal from Louisville, Jefelersonville and New-Albany to Chicago, making the
figures the same as those that apply from Chelmant.

At the meeting of the passenger department of
the Central Traffic Association to day it was agreed
that a rate of one fare for the rour; trip shall be made
from all points in the territory of the Association to
fallimore on the occasion of the meeting of the Republican League Clubs in that city February 20.

THE WEATHER IN THE NORTH.

DAMAGE DONE BY SUNDAY'S STORM-TELE-

GRAPH ROLES BROKEN BY ICE. Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 8.-Reports of damage by in, showing that many thousands of valuable fruit, shade and forest trees in Jefferson and St. Lawrence countles have been badly damaged. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, many poles are broken and some were pulled out of the ground by the weight of ice and snow upon the wires. Along the St. Lawrence the most rufn has been wrought.

the ice form was unusually hard. Trees are broken down and telephone lines are broken. The great poleof the New-York and New-England through bearing forty-one wires, are all broken, from Holder bearing forty-one wires, are all broken, from Holden to West Rutland. Calculating the weight of fee by size of detached pieces, it is found that each pole was bearing up over four tons of fee when they collapsed. Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to "The Evening Wisconsin," from Stevens Point, says: "Six inches of snow have fallen throughout the pineries, and the lumbermen are happy in consequence."

SPRING SCENES ALONG THE HUDSON. Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 8 (Special).-The entire aspect of nature along the Hudson just now is far more like spring than winter, and the ice-gatherers are in utter despair. A farmer near this city has just been sowing eight bushels of rye; others are ploughing for other crops. The steam passenger yachts have been dropped into the water from the dry docks, and are maki regular trips along the river. Tows are being made up for various points north and south. Continuance of such mild, moist weather is contemplated with alarm by the river fruit-growers. They fear it will cause a premature swelling of the fruit buds.

of ground in Steinway-ave., Long Island City, were 11:50 a. m., while the 100 employes were at work in the building, fire broke our in the drying-room, situated in the southeastern part of the building. an instant the flames rushed toward the roof and or "champagnevin" without undue effort. the doors and windows. The volunteer fire department was promptly on the scene and gave such valuable assistance that the main building was saved from the flames. The dye-house building was gutted and the machinery destroyed. The finishing room was damaged considerably by water. Otto and Charles Meyers, leading members of the firm, were on the scene but were unable to estimate the damage. It is thought, however, that it will not exceed \$20,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from an accumulation of gases which suddenly exploded.

POLITICIANS PLEAD FOR THE SWITCHMEN. Indianapolis, Jan. 8 (Special).—A branch of the central Association of Railroad Superintendents was formed here this afternoon at a meeting of the general officers of the railroads entering Indianapolis. After sisting of Governor Gray, ex-Governor Porter, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Hanna, Nicholas McCarty and Solomon Claypool called upon the superintendents in behalf of the switchmen of Indianapolis. It is the J. William Beekman, of the St. Nicholas Society. have entered into an agreement not to employ, and to prevent, if possible, the employment by roads else where, of all switchmen who have participated in

CHIEF ARTHUR TO RESIGN. "It is reported here that Chief Engineer Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will resign his office at the expiration of his present term. The reason given is that the present policy of the Brotherhood, especially as regards the management

Brotherhood, especially as regards the management of the Burlington strike, is not and has not been in accordance with his views."

In an interview this afternoon Vice-President Stone, of the Gleazo, Burlington and Quiney, said that there was no other decument in connection with the settlement of the engineers' strike besides those made public last night, and that there was no secret understanding as to any points not mentioned in the official agreement.

THE AUTHOR OF THE MURCHISON LETTER Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 8 .- George Osgoodby, the author of the Murchison letter, whose identity was revealed yesterday, says he did not until a few days before the correspondence was made public have a conception of its importance in a political sense. he did, the thought of the far-reaching effects and possible consequences to himself personally rather this county, a man of good repute and of family, a fruit farmer and owner of considerable property. He has lived in Pomona a number of years. and a brother also lived there. He is of Scotch-English parentage, but was born in the United States, a native of New York. He has been a teacher. His letter to sackyfile West was written upon his kitchen table in the presence of his wife and brother.

JUDGE TULEY WILL MEET THE ISSUE.

about Saturday he would render a decision as to the suit of the Arbeiterbund for an injunction against the part of the Court if I disposed of the matter on the simple grounds of jurisdiction, and propose to decide it as clearly as I can on the rights of the people to meet and the right of the police to prevent their meetings. No similar case has been found in the authorities and proceedings of the higher courts, where the police interfered with a meeting in advance, and that the in-dustry of the lawyers in this case has not discovered such an instance is to the credit of our country."

New-Haven, Conn. Jan. 8.-P. E. Patterson, of Portland, Oregon, asserts that nearly all the land upon which the town of stratford now stands belongs to the heirs of Hezekiah, Patterson, who died in 1760. Patterson, it is claimed, left the property to his wife, on condition that if she married again it should go to the children. Mrs. Patterson did marry again, and disposed of the children by binding them out. PRICE THREE CENTS.

EXTOLLING THE FAME OF OLD HOLLAND. SPEECHES BY EX-JUDGE VAN VORST, WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, DR. VAN DYKE, SECRE,

TARY BAYARD, F. HOPKINSON SMITH, W. BOURKE COCKBAN AND DE LANCEY NICOLL-GUESTS AND MEMBERS PRESENT.

The heroic traditions of the quaint little country on the Zuyder Zee, the land of storks, dykes, tulip and Dutch cheese, were never more fitly honored than at the fourth annual dinner of the Holland Society in New-York, held at the Hotel Brunswick last evening. If a fat Mynheer, fresh from the Boompies, had strayed into the gayly decorated banquet-hall, his podgy cheeks would have glowed with patriotic pride and his ears tingled at the praises of his unconquered and unconquerable race and the little strip of sandy soil, awash with the sea, which he and they call Fatherland. Although he might not have understood all that was said, he would have been sure to regard the English as simply a Western dialect of his vernacular, for the name-list read like a page from the Dordrecht directory, and any six of the jolly, diners might have passed for a group of Macaside burghers, celebrating, over a krug of schnapps, the arrival of the latest galleon from Surinam. The doughty Van Tromp, he would have been convinced, was the greatest sea-warrior the world ever produced, and his exploit of sweeping down the channel with a broom at his masthead merely an

instance of genuine, everyday Dutch courage. Jerkins and bulbous breeches, it is true, were missing; but on each table was a massive Leyden jar (not of the electrical variety); orange streamers were plentiful; there was a floral portrait of the Half Moon; choice specimens of antique Delft ware decorated the Louis Quatorze mantelpiece, and the identical sword with which the Duke of Alva knocked at the gates of Utrecht lay within easy

reach of the president's right hand. THE TOASTS AND RESPONSES. The toast list was as follows: HEIL-DEONKEN.

I. HOLLAND. Holland, the conquest made by man over the sea. The Hollanders made it; it exists because the Hollanders preserve it; it will vanish whenever the Hellanders aband-it. President Hooper C. Van Vorst. Music. Al is one Landje nog zoo klein.

II. INVESTITURE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY With his Badge of Office, on behalf of the Trustees,
Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D.
Music. Wien Neerlandsch Bloed.

III. THE " HALF MOON." Push off the boat, Quit, quit the shore, The stars will guide us back; O gathering clouds,

O waves that keep no track.

Hon. William Waldorf Astor. Music. De Zilvervloot. IV. SOLIDITY VERSUS SENSATION. The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the true greatness of the individual.

Hon. Themas F. Bayard.

Music. Neach en de Wijn. V. THE DUTCH MASTERS For some must follow, and some command, Though all are made of clay.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith.

Music. Selections from Chimes of Normandy. VI. DUTCH ENTERPRISE. The ocean was the birthright of the Dutch. They were the first free Nation to put a girdle of Empire around the world. Hon. William Bourke Cockran.

Music. De Kabels loos VII. THE CAPTORS OF NEW-NETHERLAND.

Mr. De Lancey Nicoll. Music. Selections.

STRIKING FEATURES OF THE MENU. The menu, which seemed fresh from the pres of Elzevir, and was ornamented with a canal, a windmill and a smiling milkmaid in sabots, bore the names of the dishes in Dutch-looking

sufficiently English, however, to enable those rusty on the mother-tongue to find "kaviaar string band played the venerable airs to which the Rotterdam vrows have danced for countless

At the table of honor President Hooper C. Van Vorst was distinguished by his red badge and cross and his strong likeness to ex-Mayor Hewitt. The most notable guest, Thomas F. Bayard, sat on his right, showing how a great statesman may unbend on occasion, and exchanging ideas on foreign missions with William Walderf Aster, his next neighbor. To the left, Bourke Cockran, Mayor Grant and De Lancey Nicoll formed a happy Democratic group. Beside them were John Jay, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of the Brick Church; F. Hopkinson Smith, John R. Planten, Judge George M. Van Hoesen, James R. Cuming, ex-president of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Justice Augustus Van Wyck, Frederick J. De Peyster, Jacob F Miller, of the Martin Luther Society :

Among those seated at the other tables were

A .- John R. Voorhis, J. J. Van der Beek, J. P. Van der Beek, L. C. Vandegrift, Chas. de H. Brower, Geo. 11. Prower, Dr. G. H. Wynkoop, J. D. Wynkoop, F. J. Van der Beek, Alex. H. Van Cott, Chas. H. Voorhees, Judan

P. Voorhees, Theo. M. Banta. B.-J. E. Van Nostrand, Judge Moore, A. O. Sch maker, M. B. Streeter, E. J. Etting, P. J. Etting, Irving Etting, Chas. G. Douw, J. R. Adriance, John E. Adriance, W. A. Adriance, Peter Wyckoof, the Rev, E. Terhune, G. Van Nostrand, Purdy Van Viist, Dr. Say Hasbrouck, John C. Hasbrouck, Geo. W. Hasbrou-

Hasbrouk, Edward Eisworth. C.-Charles P. Van Inwegen, Solomon Van Etten, A. Van Etten, Jr., Abram J. Hardenbergh, Tunis G. Bergen, W. Van Benthuysen, Seymour Van Santvoord, A. H. Vander Poel, W. D. Garrison, Edgar Van Etten, R. S. Conover, Charles E. Conover, Frank Bergen, J. J. Bergen,

W. Van Benthuysen, A. H. Vander Poel, John Yard, Herman W. Vander Poel, D.—George H. Wyckoff, Ira A. Kip, B. B. Blydenburgh, jr., J. B. Blydenburgh, T. C. Vermilye, John P. Paulison, John H. Starin, Henry S. Van Duzer, Edward S. Rapallo, F. P. Van Beuren, G. D. Van Reypen, C. C. Van Reypen, W. K. Van Reypen, Delevan Bloodgood, Henry D. Van Orden, Dr. Wesley R. Davis, George W.

Van Slyck, Philip Van Volkenburgh, ir.
P.-Lyman Jacobus, Edward Wemple, Isaac H. Vroc man, Jacob G. Sanders, Moses I. De Witt, Edward Van Orden, C. A. Vanderhoof, R. B. Van Boskerek, John C. Westervelt, John B. Pine, G. E. Montanye, L. F. Montanye, W. H. Montanye, Charles H. Roosevelt, S. D. Coykendall, Peter Cantine, A. T. Clearwater, John E. De Witt, Dr. D. J. St. J. Roosa, Spencer Whitehead, George G. De Witt, jr,

George G. De Witt, Fr.

F.-Stephen G. Bogert, J. G. Bogert, A. G. Borrett,
Lambert Suydam, James Soydam, Louis V. Boornem,
James F. Graham, B. W. Van Voorhis, jr., W. W. Van
Voorhis, McKenzie Semple, C. E. Bogert, C. G. Bonget,
John Banta, W. J. Van Arsdale, Theodore Voorhees, Theodore B. M. Masen, William M. Hoes, G.-P. Q. Eckerson, Isaac E. Ditmars, W. H. Amercian,

John Quackenbush, A. B. Van Dusen, A. J. Onderdonk, Jere. Johnson, jr., H. B. Hubbard, A. V. W. Van Vochen. E. J. DuBois, Edgar A. Brinkerhoff, George

Vander Veer, T. C. Van Pelt, J. Cowenho en, A. V. B. Voorhies, J. Holmes Van Brunt, Howar i Osterbendt, Augustus Schoonmaker, James P. Van Woe't, J. W. Van Winkle, Menzo Van Voorhis, Warner Van Norden, John Van Voorhis, Gorden Wendell, Jacob Wendell, I.—The Rev. W. de R. Gullek, John M. Pentz, the Nev.

I.—The Rev. W. de H. Gullek, John M. Peatr, the Pev. J. H. Suydam, A. C. Quackenbush, A. G. Brower, John Brower, C. V. Banta, George M. Van Deventer, D. H. Van Auken, G. T. Vander Bogert, G. O. Vander Beeert, Thomas D. Messlei, James H. Van Cleef, James H. Blauvelf, Van Brunt Bergen, Thomas Storm, Walton Storm, T. R. Varick, George C. Variek, Jasper Van Wormer, Dr. Herman Roosa, W. C. Groesbeck, J. H. Vischer, W. L. Brower, Abram Van Santvoord.

K.—Lucas L. Van Allen, W. L. Heermance, Cornelius Van Brunt, Lewrence Vander Veer, J. V. W. Boorses,